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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/533,109	04/28/2005	Ken Hirano	052525	4822
38834	7590	08/31/2006	EXAMINER	
WESTERMAN, HATTORI, DANIELS & ADRIAN, LLP 1250 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, NW SUITE 700 WASHINGTON, DC 20036				MATTHEWS, TERRELL HOWARD
		ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER
		3654		

DATE MAILED: 08/31/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/533,109	HIRANO ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Terrell H. Matthews	3654	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-13 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ . |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>4/28/05, 7/26/05</u> . | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ . |

DETAILED ACTION

10533109

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nishimura (US-5495105) in view of Martin (US-4887721) in further view of Mitsuhiro (JP-4370089).

Referring to claims 1-7. Nishimura discloses a “Method and Apparatus For Particle Manipulation and Measuring Apparatus Utilizing The Same”. See Figs 1-16c and respective portions of the specification. Nishimura further discloses a method of sorting and recovering fine particles that are responsive to optical pressure, the method comprising emitting a laser beam (5) to a flow path (2) of a gas or liquid containing fine particles that are responsive to optical pressure and a component or components that are irresponsive to optical pressure, in such a manner that the laser beam crosses the flow direction of the gas or liquid (See at least Fig. 2), to selectively deflect the direction of movement of only the fine particles that are responsive to optical pressure, in the direction of convergence of the laser beam, thereby sorting the fine particles from the component or components that are irresponsive to the optical pressure (See at least Col. 2 l. 30-63, Col. 4 l. 1-10). Additionally, Nishimura discloses wherein the fine

particles are selected from the group consisting of organic or inorganic polymeric materials, metals, cells, microorganisms and biopolymers, of which are responsive to optical pressure (See at least Col. 2 l. 29-35) and further wherein the flow path is a flow path of liquid (See at least Col. 2 l. 36-38). Nishimura does not disclose wherein the fine particles are recovered. However, it is broadly construed and generally understood that the fine particles are recovered as it is disclosed they are separated from the stream of particles. Martin discloses a "Laser Particle Sorter". See Figs. 1-2 and respective portions of the specification. Martin further discloses wherein a laser beam is used to move particles and wherein target particles are deflected and guided toward collection areas for recovering (See at least Col. 2 l. 54-59). Mitsuhiro discloses a process for "Separation of Fine Particles". See Fig. 1 and respective portions of the specification. Mitsuhiro further discloses the separation of fine particles wherein a laser beam (4) is used to radiate the fine particles (3) so that the particles are moved and further wherein target fine particles are irradiated with laser beam (7) and forced to flow toward a separation area to be recovered (See at least the Abstract). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the apparatus of Nishimura to include the teachings of Martin and Mitsuhiro so that the fine particles where deflected and subsequently recovered in addition to having target fine particles irradiating with a laser beam so that multiple kinds of fine particles could be targeted for selection to be analyzed in a single step which would cut down on cost and save time by allowing multiple particles to be collected at the same time.

Claims 8-10, 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nishimura (US-5495105).

Referring to claims 8-9,13. Nishimura discloses the invention as described above in detail. Nishimura further discloses an apparatus for recovering fine particles comprising a laser beam emitter (48); a flow path (43) for flowing a gas or liquid containing fine particles (4) that responsive to optical pressure and a component or components that are irresponsive to optical pressure, the flow path (43) being disposed between the collector (42) and the laser beam (48) (See at least Fig. 5); the collector having at least one chamber disposed so that the opening faces the flow path (See at least Fig. 50; the laser beam emitter having at least on emitting aperture; and the apparatus being configured so as to emit a laser beam from the emitting aperture toward the opening of the chamber of the collector in such a manner that the laser beam crosses the flow path and converges behind the opening (See at least Col. 5 l. 55 – Col. 6 l. 15 & at least Fig. 5). Nishimura does not disclose wherein the laser beam emitter has at least two emitting apertures, and wherein the collector has chambers corresponding in number to the emitting apertures. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the apparatus of Nishimura to include multiple emitting apertures and chambers which would correspond in number to the emitting apertures so that multiple target fine particles could be deflected and separated into respective chambers which would help speed up the process and save money by allowing more than one type of fine particle to be separated at one time.

Claims 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nishimura (US-5495105) in view of Martin (US-4887721) in further view of Mitsuhiro (JP-4370089).

Referring to claims 11-12. Nishimura discloses the invention as described above in detail. Nishimura does not disclose wherein the detection and analysis portions are linked to the laser beam emitter, so that fine particles and targeted fine particles in the gas and liquid stream passing through the flow path are selected based on data obtained in the detection and analysis portions and so that only the selected target fine particles are irradiated with the laser beam. Mitsuhiro discloses the invention as discussed above in detail. Mitsuhiro further discloses the separation of fine particles wherein a laser beam (4) is used to radiate the fine particles (3) so that the particles are moved and further wherein target fine particles are irradiated with laser beam (7) and forced to flow toward a separation area to be recovered (See at least the Abstract). Additionally, Mitsuhiro discloses detection and analysis portions linked to the laser beam emitter (4) and wherein and analysis takes place wherein only the desired target particles are irradiated with the laser beam (7) (See at least Abstract). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the apparatus of Nishimura to include the teachings of Mitsuhiro in which a detection and analysis portion was linked to the laser beam emitter so that only the targeted fine particles were irradiated so that it was easier to separated and sort multiple types of fine

particles from one another which would make the process more efficient by saving time and money by separating multiple fine particles in streams in one step.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Terrell H. Matthews whose telephone number is (571) 272-5929. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8am - 4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kathy Matecki can be reached on (571) 272-6951. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

THM

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